any lines, Breastwork or forces to oppose them. as soon as this movement of the Enemy was discovered a Body was sent to oppose them, of the british Troops there were only 40 privates and one Captain killed, of the Hessians there were 200 privates killed, and 27 officers killed & wounded of our Troops only 30 privates and a Colonel Baxter, and a Capt. Miller, of Pennsylvania killed, 2,200 of our Troops are prisoners. The fort was victualled for three months and amply supplied with cannon and all military Stores. If this account be true, we have again blundered. Our loss is certainly very great. Dr Rush says that Gen¹ Washington is abandoning Fort Lee.

All is well at Ticonderoga.—I have this Evening received an exact account of the Enemies Naval force on Lake

Champlane.

т	Ship	_		_		_		_	16 Guns			
•	C											
I	Snow		-		-		-		16 D°			
I	School	oner		-		-		-	14 D°			
I	D_{\circ}	-	-		-		-		12 D°			
Í	D_{\circ}	-		-		-		-	1 2 D°			
I	Sloop)	-		_		-		10 D°			
1	D_{\circ}	-		-		-		-	10 D° Bomb Ketch			
I	Large	e floa	itin	g]	Bat	ter	y		24— 10 Pounders			
20 Gondolas of I Gun each 12 & 16 pounders												
15 Battoes for boarding 1 Gun in each 3 Pounder.												
Manned with 1000 men.												

I have seen your opinion to our commissioners that they should proceed and enlist our Troops for three years. I am apprehensive you do not see the opinion and object of Congress in its fullest extent. The Congress will agree that Maryland may raise her Troops for three years, but have declared, and now hold, our State bound to contribute her proportion of the Expence attending the procuring of lands for the officers and soldiers furnished by other States for the war.—We have proposed and urged in Congress, that the Question as to the procuring Lands at the Expence of the United States, and our claim that the back lands acquired from the crown of G. B. in the present war should be a common stock for the benefit of the United States, and should remain open for the determination of some future Congress. We have proposed that any State which may raise its Quota for the war, and give a bounty in lieu of land shod indemnify the United States from any claim from their officers and soldiers who received an allowance in Lieu of Land, and that such State should not be chargeable to the united States for any part of the expense attending the procuring of Lands for the officers and soldiers of the other States who shall furnish